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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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CHARLES A. CRENSHAW, M.D., F.A.C.S, date of birth January 11, 1933, 215 North Rivercrest Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone (817) 927-1171, was interviewed by Special Agents ANNE HOPKINS and GARY L. GERSZEWSKI, Dallas, regarding DR. CRENSHAW's book, "JFK Conspiracy of Silence." The interview was a follow-up to a previous interview of DR. CRENSHAW on July 22, 1992. After being advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and the purpose of the interview, DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

The book "JFK Conspiracy of Silence" was an expansion of an article entitled "Three Days At Parkland," written by JENS HANSEN, as told by DR. CRENSHAW. The article was written approximately 18 months prior to the publication of the book "JFK Conspiracy of Silence." The article "Three Days At Parkland" was submitted to HANSEN's New York agent, TONY SEIDEL, who indicated that the article would not be suitable for publication as a book, but suggested that DR. CRENSHAW and HANSEN collaborate with GARY SHAW in order to produce a manuscript worthy of printing as a book. The article "Three Days At Parkland" was derived from a journal kept by DR. CRENSHAW beginning the day after the assassination of President KENNEDY. That journal was in a looseleaf form which contained DR. CRENSHAW's impressions as well as articles which were published regarding the assassination. At the time the book was written HANSEN had been a friend of DR. CRENSHAW for eight to 10 years. When asked what portions of the book were actually written by him, DR. CRENSHAW said "I'm no writer" and credited HANSEN as the author.

Regarding DR. CRENSHAW's fear of federal law enforcement officials as noted in his book, DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

"Just the time and atmosphere" surrounding the circumstances of the assassination of President KENNEDY and subsequently the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD contributed to a feeling which DR. CRENSHAW described as "disconcerting." DR. CRENSHAW never feared physical harm at the hands of any of the

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 by SA ANNE HOPKINS and SA GARY L. GERSZEWSKI/krp Date dictated 8/13/92

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law enforcement officials, and even though the presence of the law enforcement officers at the hospital was not conducive to conversations surrounding the assassination, DR. CRENSHAW never feared that the "men in suits" ever would attempt to listen in on his conversations at home.

DR. CRENSHAW's reluctance at that time to express his opinions regarding the locations of the two bullet wounds was based on a fear of being discredited medically. DR. CRENSHAW was never coerced or threatened by any governmental official or law enforcement agent not to provide the descriptions of the wounds which are now recounted in his book.

Regarding DR. CRENSHAW'S account of the removal of the President's body from PARKLAND HOSPITAL, DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

DR. ROSE argued with an individual who DR. CRENSHAW "assumed" was Secret Service Agent ROY KELLERMAN. The person who DR. CRENSHAW believes was KELLERMAN told DR. ROSE that they were going to remove the body while pulling back his jacket to expose his holstered pistol in order to emphasize his resolve. Another man (not KELLERMAN) brought some type of automatic weapon to a "ready position," pointing upwards, at the same time that KELLERMAN drew back his jacket. It was these actions which convinced DR. CRENSHAW that DR. ROSE would not be able to prevent the removal of the President's body.

Regarding DR. CRENSHAW'S account of the behavior of Secret Service Agent CLINT HILL, in Trauma Room One on November 22, 1963, DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

Special Agent HILL had his arm and not the hammer on his weapon cocked as he held his revolver above his head, barrel pointing upwards. DR. CRENSHAW believes that the weapon was drawn by HILL because he (HILL) did not know who would come into the emergency room. The Secret Service was concerned that further attempts would be made against the lives of President KENNEDY, Vice President JOHNSON, or Governor CONNALLY. HILL never threatened any of the medical personnel who attempted to treat President KENNEDY.

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Regarding the accounts of an individual that DR. CRENSHAW describes as "OLIVER HARDY," DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

The law enforcement official described as "OLIVER HARDY" was described as such because he appeared to be an odd figure in the Operating Room. DR. CRENSHAW never feared for himself nor anyone else because of the presence of that individual.

Regarding descriptions of wound and other issues recounted in the book, DR. CRENSHAW provided the following information:

The description which indicates that the wound extended from the hairline back behind the ear and to the back of the head was "poorly worded." The correct description indicates that the wound was located entirely at the rear of the head behind the right ear. DR. CRENSHAW indicated that the description would be corrected.

No words were spoken by DR. BAXTER to MRS. KENNEDY indicating that the President had in fact expired. But one of the accounts in the book indicates that DR. BAXTER "tenderly told her that her husband was dead." That statement was incorrect and likewise "poorly worded."

DR. CRENSHAW is unaware of whether or not a copy of "Three Days At Parkland" is available any longer.

The aforementioned interview was conducted in the presence of GARY SHAW, a co-writer of the book, "JFK Conspiracy of Silence." DR. CRENSHAW indicated his desired to have SHAW present because of pending litigation. SHAW was advised not to in any way interfere with the interview, and under those conditions was allowed to remain.

DR. CRENSHAW provided SA GERSZEWSKI with a packet of documents which included the following items:

One Press Kit regarding a May 27, 1992, article printed in the "Journal Of The American Medical Association"; a three page document entitled the "Autopsy Drawings"; a one page document entitle "The Dallas Morning News - June 5, 1992"; a one

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page document entitled "Parkland Hospital Personnel - President KENNEDY's Head Wound"; two page document entitled "McClelland Statement"; one page which appears to be a photocopy of page 310 of the book entitled "Best Evidence"; and a two page document entitle "Lateral View of the Brain." The foregoing items were obtain by SA GERSZEWSKI and will be maintained with this file.